ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

stimulates these centers, causing a temporary reaction of the erythrocyte cells or a prolonged reaction characteristic of polyglobulia. However, restricted oxygen diffusion between blood and carotid sinus chemoreceptors markedly reduces their sensitivity to partial oxygen pressure changes of the blood. Orig. art. has: 5 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Institut meditsinskikh issledovaniy rumynskoy narodnoy respubliki i kafedra fiziologii mediko-farmatsevticheskogo instituta, Kluzh (Institute of Medical Research of the Cluj Branch of the Academy of Sciences of the Rumanian Peoples Republic and Physiology Department of the Medical Pharmaceutical Institute, Cluj)

SUBMITTED: 19Feb63 DATE ACQ: 31Mar64 ENCL: 03

SUB CODE: LS NR REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 025

ACCESSION NR: AP4020915

ENCLOSURE: 03

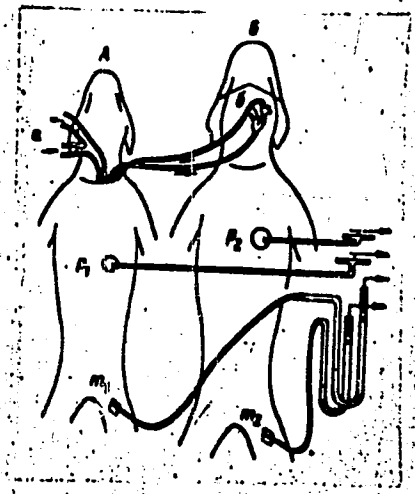

Fig. 2. Experimental setup for dogs. Hypoxia was induced in donor (A), who perfused (a) the carotid sinus (b) of recipient (B); respiratory movements of both dogs are recorded by pneumograph (p_1 and p_2) and arterial pressure (m_1 and m_2) is recorded by a mercury manometer.

Card 6/6

DEREVENCO, P.; DEREVENCO, Vera

Experimental data on neuro-endocrine regulation during physical exertion. Rumanian M Rev. no.1:141-142 Ja-Mr '61.

1. The Medical Research Institute of the R.P.R. Academy, Cluj Branch, and the Chair of Physiology of the Medicopharmaceutical Institute, Cluj.
(ADRENAL GLANDS physiology) (PITUITARY GLAND physiology)
(EXERTION physiology)

DEREVENKO, N. [translator]; FREYBERG, S.I., prof., retsenzent [deceased]; TAIROVA, A.L., red.izd-va; GORDEYEVA, L.P., tekhn.red.

[Designs of precision instruments; 50 examples of improvements in elements of instruments and machines developed by the technical section of the C.Zeiss people's enterprise.] Konstruktsii tochnykh priborov; 50 primerov usovershenstvovaniia elementov konstruktsii priborov i mashin, razrabotannykh nauchno-tekhnicheskim kollektivom narodnogo predpriiatiia K.TSeiss, Iena. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.lit-ry, 1960. 118 p. Translated from the German. (MIRA 14:4)

(Instruments)

SEMAKIN, N. K. (Moskva); DEREVEN'KO, N. A.

Homemade school planetaria. Fiz. v shkole 22 no.4:69-77 Jl-Ag '62. (MIRA 15:10)

1. 1-ya Svesskaya srednyaya shkola Yampol'skogo rayona Sumskoy oblasti, UkrSSR (for Dereven'ko).

(Planetaria)

DEREVENKO, N.K., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Methods of designing disproportionate dials. [Trudy] MVTU no.47: 102-110 '55. (MLRA 9:5)

(Gauges)

DEREVENKO, N. K.

USSR/Optics - Geometric Optics, K-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35661

Author: Derevenko, N. K.

Institution: None

Title: Calculation of Errors of Angular Mirrors

Original Periodical: Sb. statey Mosk. vyssh. tekhn. uch-shcha, 1955, 57, 99-107

Abstract: An angular mirror is a system of 2 plane mirrors with internal or external reflecting layers, forming a dihedral angle γ. In the case of mirrors with external reflecting layer the error $\Delta\gamma$ that can be tolerated in the assembly of the angular mirror is equal to 1/2 the permissible error of the angle of deviation of the ray. In the case of mirrors with internal reflecting layers the error of the angle of deviation may be determined from the approximate equation: $\Delta w = 2\alpha_1/\cos\vartheta\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2\vartheta} + 2\alpha_2/\cos(\vartheta - \gamma)\sqrt{n^2 - \sin^2(\vartheta - \gamma)}$, where α_1 and α_2 are angles that determine the wedge shape of the plane mirrors, ϑ the angle of incidence of the rays on the

Card 1/2

USSR/Optics - Geometric Optics, K-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 12, 1956, 35661

Abstract: mirror, and γ the angle between the mirrors. The use of the equation is analyzed as applied to the calculation of the end reflector of a range finder.

Card 2/2

DEREVENKO, N.K., dotsent, kand.tekhn.nauk

Characteristic coefficients of an optical system. [Trudy] MVTU no.73:50-66 '59. (MIRA 13:5)
(Optical instruments)

DEREVENKO, N.K., kand.tekhn.nauk

Differential properties of the characteristic coefficients of an optical system. [Trudy] MVTU no.102:35-42 '61. (MIRA 14:8)

(Optics, Physical)

SANTAY, I. (Klush, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); DEREVENKO, P. (Kluzh, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); DEREVENKO, V. (Kluzh, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika); URAY, Z. (Kluzh, Rumynskaya Narodnaya Respublika)

Study of P-32 inclusion into erythrocytes under reaction to stress. Pat. fiziol. eksp. ter. 7 no.5:53-55 S-O'63 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Iz Kluzhskogo otdela yadernoy meditsiny (direktor T.Kholan).

HUNGARY

DEREVENKO, V., SZANTAY, J., DEREVENKO, P.; Nuclear Medical Department of the 2nd Clinical Block of Cluj-Kolozsvar (Cluj-Kolozsvari 2. sz. Klinikai tomb Nuklearis Orvosi osztalya) and the Physiological Institute (Elettani Intezet), Cluj-Kolozsvar.

"Determination of Adrenal Function with Phosphorus-32."

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol 15, No 2, Apr 63, pp 113-118.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Pharmacological and physical stress which causes an endogeneous ACTH [Adrenocorticotrophic hormone] secretion leads to an increase in P-32 incorporation into the adrenals of white rats. This increase of P-32 incorporation is sensitively mirrorred in the rise of the adrenal P-32/blood P-32 and in the adrenal P-32/plasma P-32 ratios. The effect of endogeneous ACTH is identical with the effect of exogeneous ACTH while the effect of pantopon is an opposite one. The rise in P-32 incorporation and the drop in the adrenal ascorbic acid level suggest a connection between them. The results lead to the conclusion that the adrenal P-32 incorporation is a measure of the metabolism of the organ to the extent that these metabolic processes are related

HUNGARY

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol 15, No 2, Apr 63, pp 113-118.

to the secretion of the adrenocorticotrophic hormone and the appropriate energetic requirements. Of 21 references, 11 are Eastern European, the rest is Western.

2/2

HUNGARY

Budapest, Kiserletes Orvostudomany, Vol 15, No 2, Apr 63, pp 113-118.

to the secretion of the adrenocorticotrophic hormone and the appropriate energetic requirements. Of 21 references, 11 are Eastern European, the rest is Western.

2/2

FARCASANU, M., dr.; HOLAN, T., dr.; DEREVENCO, V., dr.; DUMITRESCU, D., dr.

Data to the problem of thyroid dysfunction occurring in functional disorders of the central nervous system. Orv. hetil. 106 no.36:1695-1697 5 S'65.

1. Cluj-Kolozsvari Nukleaaris Orvosi Intezet, Roman Nepkoztarsasag (vezeto: Holan, T., dr.).

DEREVENCO,P.; TICSA,I.; CSUTAK,W.; DEREVENCO, Vera; BIRZU, Tereza

Some correlations between physical effort and the pharmacodynamic action of some substances. Fiziol. norm. pat. no.6: 549-558 '64

1. Institutul de Cercetari medicale al Academiei Republicii Populare Romine, Filiala Cluj (director: acad. A. Moga) si Catedra de farmacologie Institutul medico-farmaceutic (director: prof. C.C. Velluda).

DEREVENKO, V.I.

OVCHINNIKOV, K.M.; MOROZOVSKAYA, M.I.; TISHCHENKO, O.D.; DEMCHENKO, I.A., direktor; NADTOCHIY, S.S.; GORELYSHEVA, I.I.; BEL'SKAYA, M.K.; KONTOROVSKAYA, T.M.; BELYY, Ya.M., zaveduyushchiy; DEREVENKO, V.I.; SHEVCHUK, M.K., zaveduyushchiy; D'YACHENKO, V.I.; SAKOVICH, V.K.; AGAFONOV, F.N., zaveduyushchiy; BESFAMIL'NAYA, P.S.

Prognosis of malarial incidence of a locality and organization of antimalarial measures in the zone of the future Kakhovka reservoir. Med.paraz. i parazit.bol. no.2:109-116 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Ukrainskiy institut malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni professora Rubashkina (for Demchenko). 2. Zaporozhskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Belyy). 3. Dnepropetrovskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Shevchuk). 4. Khersonskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya (for Agafonov).

(Kakhovka reservoir region--Malarial fever)
(Malarial fever--Kakhovka reservoir region)

DEREVENKO, V.I.; BELYY, Ya.M., zaveduyushchiy.

Role of free-flowing artesian wells in malarial incidence in the general water-supply and irrigation zones of the South Ukrainian canal. Med. paraz.i paraz.bol. no.2:127-133 Mr-Ap '53. (MLRA 6:6)

1. Zaporozhskaya oblastnaya protivomalyariynaya stantsiya.
(South Ukrainian Canal Region--Malarial fever) (Artesian wells)

MOROZOVSKAYA, M.I.; DEMCHENKO, I.A.; TISHCHENKO, O.D.; GORELYSHEVA, I.I.; YEVLAKHOVA, V.F.; NADTOCHKIY, S.S.; GAL'PERIN, L.Yu; BELYY, Ya.M.; LAZEBNYY, N.V.; DEREVENKO, V.I.; SERVINENKO, G.A.; SHEVCHUK, M.K.; D'YACHENKO, V.I.; AGAFONOV, N.V.; BESFAMIL'NAYA, P.S., CHERNENKO, Yu.L.

Preventive antimalaria measures for lumberjacks employed in clearing the bed of the future Kakhovka Reservoir. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol.24 no.3:207-208 Jl-S '55. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Iz Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta malyarii i meditsinskoy parazitologii imeni prof. V. Ya. Rubashkina (dir. instituta I.S.Demchenko) i Zaporozhskoy, Dnepropetrovskoy i Khersonskoy oblastnykh protivomalyariynykh stantsiy.
(MALARIA, prevention and control,
in Russia, in forest workers)

DEREVENKO, V. I.

DEREVENKO, V.I.

Flood period check on the prediction of a change in the malariogenic conditions of the Kakhovka Reservoir area. Med.paraz. i paraz.bol. supplement to no.1:9 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Iz Zaporozhskoy oblastnoy protivomalyariynoy stantsii.
(KAKHOVKA RESERVOIR--MOSQUITOES)

DEREVENKO, V.V., dots.

Number of bars on picker drums of the cotton-harvesting machine.
Sel'khozmashina no.7:21-25 Jl '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Cotton-picking machinery)

DEREVENKO, V.V., dotsent; FURSIN, P.A., inzh.; FRISHMAN, V.S.

Use of electric drives in testing the working parts of a corn harvester. Trakt. i sel'khozmash. 32 no.6:28-30 Je '62.
(MIRA 15:6)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.
(Harvesting machinery—Testing)

DEREVENKO, V.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MOLCHANOV, D.N., inzh.; AVAGIMOV, E.A., inzh.

Combine for harvesting corn at increased speeds. Mekh. i elek. sots. sel'khoz. 21 no.5:31-33 '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

DEREVENKO, V.V.; POPOV, L.S.; KOZLOV, Ye.I.

Planetary multiroller ear snapping apparatus. Trakt. i sel'-khozmash. no.5:21-22 My '64. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Kubanskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut.

DEREVENKO, V. YA.

Pine

Raising pine seedlings without shade. Les i step' 4, No. 2, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June 1952. 1953, Uncl.

1. DEREVENKO, V. Ya.

2. USSR (600)

4. Botany - Kherson Province

7. Help the dissemination of vegetation in the Nizhnedneprov'ye sands. Les i step' 4 no. 12, 1952.

9. Monthly Lists of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, March 1953, Unclassified.

DEREVENSKIKH, L. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Hydrocarbon decomposition

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 2/27

Authors : Stepukhovich, A.D., and Derevenskikh, L.V.

Title : The kinetics and mechanism of hydrocarbon decomposition. Part 2. The kinetics and mechanism of ethane decomposition at low pressures.

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/2, 199-203, Feb 1954

Abstract : The effect of isobutylene additions on the decomposition of ethane at low pressures was investigated. The quartz walls of the reactor contaminated with isobutylene decomposition products were found to have accelerated the rate of ethane decomposition. The isobutylene in itself inhibits the catalyzed and non-catalyzed ethane decomposition and saturation takes effect on the isobutylene. The kinetics of ethane decomposition was established at 635° C in the presence of isobutylene and the catalytic effect of the contaminated reactor walls was determined. The possible mechanism of inhibition reaction with isobutylene, consisting in substituting the active radicals with less active ones, which leads to the contraction of the chain, was evaluated. Nine references : 7-USSR; 1-USA and 1-English (1935-1953). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The N. G. Chernishevskiy State University, Saratov

Submitted : January 1, 1953

DEREVENSKIKH, L.V.

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11216

Author : III. A.D. Stepukhovich and G.I. Kats
IV. A.D. Stepukhovich and G.P. Vorob'yeva
V. A.D. Stepokhovich and L.V. Derevenskikh
VI. Stepukhovich A.D., Stal'makhova L.S., Yeremin V.V.
VII. Stepukhovich A.D., Derevenskikh L.V.

Title : Kinetics and Mechanism of Decomposition of Hydrocarbons.
III. Kinetics and Mechanism of Thermal Decomposition of Divinyl at Low Temperatures.
IV. Kinetics and Mechanism of Decomposition of Isobutane in the Presence of Isobutylene and Propylene as Inhibitors
V. Kinetics of Thermal Decomposition of Gaseous Paraffins in the Presence of Added Divinyl
VI. Kinetics of Thermal Decomposition of Gaseous Paraffins in the Presence of Acetylene
VII. Kinetics and Mechanism of Decomposition of Gaseous Alkanes in the Presence of Allene

Orig Pub : Zhurnal fiz. khimii, 1954, 28, No 7, 1174-1185; No 8, 1361-1370; No 10, 1720-1724; No 11, 1878-1881; 1955, 29, No 12, 2129-2132

1/4

USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11216

Abstract : III. The velocity constant of divinyl decomposition, calculated in accordance with the equation of the reactions of second order, varies linearly, at 570-620° and 2-30 mm Hg pressure, depending on $1/p_o$ (p_o-- initial pressure). Calculated were mean duration of life of divinyl molecule in activated state, 5.10^{-8} seconds, the number of kinetically active degrees of freedom 20, and dissociaton energy of divinyl E = 79.4 ± 1.9 kcal/mole. Decomposition of divinyl conforms to the Dintsess-Frost equation and is interpreted as a chain reaction undergoing spontaneous inhibition by decomposition products. Additions of divinyl accelerate decomposition of C_2H_6 at 620°. Accelerative action of divinyl reaches a limit at 12%.

IV. By the method of inhibiting additives (RZhKhim, 1953, 8215) a study was made of thermal decomposition of isobutane at pressure of 10 mm Hg and temperatures of 548 and 573°. Addition of 0.5% slows down the decomposition sharply, on increase of the addition from 1 to 7% effectiveness of its action decreases, and with 7-10% saturation is reached (first order velocity constant acquires constant value). Under the same conditions inhibition by isobutylene is more effective than by propylene.

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USSR/ Physical Chemistry - Kinetics. Combustion. Explosives. Topochemistry. Catalysis B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11216

Experimental data on inhibiting action of additives fit the equation: $1/W - W_0 = A + BC$ (1), wherein W -- reaction velocity, W_0 -- residual velocity, A and B -- constants, C(add) -- -- concentration of additive, which proves the chain nature of the decomposition. The primary effect is decomposition of isobutane molecule at C-C bond. Inhibiting action of olefins is explained by removal of H atom by active radical from molecule of additive with formation of inactive unsaturated radicals. By means of equation (1) were calculated velocity constants of the reaction of chain termination at the wall and at molecules of additive. Activation energy of inhibiting reactions brought about by isobutylene and propylene is, respectively, 5.6 and 8.5 kcal/mole, that of the reaction of termination at wall, 14.7 kcal/mole.

V. Study of kinetics of thermal decomposition of propane, butane and isobutane, in the presence of divinyl, with initial pressure of decomposing hydrocarbons ~ 10 mm Hg, and at temperatures of 510-593°. Additions of divinyl, which is a product of cracking of hydrocarbons, do not inhibit decomposition of these hydrocarbons. Absence of inhibiting

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Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 4, 1957, 11216

action of divinyl is correlated with greater durability of C-H bond, in CH_2 groups, at the double bond carbon, in comparison with durability of C-H bond in methyl groups of propylene of isobutylene.

VI. Study of kinetics of thermal decomposition of propane and butanes in the presence of 1-20% C_2H_2 at pressure of decomposing hydrocarbons ~10 mm and temperatures of 500-600°. Additions of C_2H_2 do not inhibit rate of decomposition. Increased values of decomposition velocity constant of propane at pressures below 10 mm, in the presence of C_2H_2, are due to the fact that that C_2H_2 impedes diffusion of active centers to the walls. Thermal calculations have shown the possibility of a reaction between atomic hydrogen and C_2H_2, with formation of highly reactive vinyl radical which is stable under cracking conditions.
VII. Additions of allene inhibit cracking of C_3H_8 and iso-C_4H_{10}, but do not affect decomposition of C_4H_{10}. Mechanism of inhibition resides in addition of H atoms to allene molecule with formation of little active allyl radicals. Absence of inhibition in the case of C_4H_{10} is due to the fact that increase of latter occurs essentially with formation of CH_3 radical.
Communication II, see RZhKhim, 1957, 393.

4/4

DEREVENSKIKH, L. V.

USSR/Chemistry - Thermal decomposition

Card 1/1 Pub. 147 - 2/25

Authors : Stepukhovich, A. D., and Derevenskikh, L. V.

Title : Kinetics and mechanism of hydrocarbon decomposition. Part 5. Kinetics of thermal decomposition of gaseous paraffins in presence of divinyl additions

Periodical : Zhur. fiz. khim. 28/10, 1720-1724, Oct 1954

Abstract : The kinetics of thermal decomposition of propane and butanes in the presence of divinyl additions was investigated at ~ 10 mm initial pressure of the decomposing hydrocarbons and temperatures of 593, 510-515 and 510-548°C. Analysis shows that divinyl additions to propane, butane and isobutane do not inhibit the rate of decomposition of these hydrocarbons, consequently the divinyl formed in certain amount during cracking is not an inhibitor. The reason why divinyl does not inhibit the hydrocarbon decomposition is explained. The products of divinyl decomposition and their effect on the rate of hydrocarbon decomposition are discussed. Ten USSR references: (1939-1954). Tables; graphs.

Institution : The N. G. Chernishevskiy State University, Saratov

Submitted : July 31, 1953

STEPUKHOVICH, A.D.; DEREVENSKIKH, L.V.

Kinetics and mechanism of hydrocarbon decomposition. Part 7. Kinetics and mechanism of the decomposition of gaseous alkanes in presence of allene. Zhur.fiz.khim. 29 no.12:2129-2132 D '55.
(MLRA 9:5)

1. Saratovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni N.G. Chernyshevskogo.

(Paraffins)

84633

S/076/60/034/010/015/022
B015/B064

11.5100

AUTHORS: Stepukhovich, A. D. and Derevenskikh, L. V.

TITLE: The Mechanism of the Thermal Decomposition of Ethane and the Composition of the Resulting Products

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal fizicheskoy khimii, 1960, Vol. 34, No. 10, pp. 2315 - 2319

TEXT: The decomposition mechanism in ethane cracking has hitherto not been completely clarified. The present paper investigates the formation of methane in ethane cracking at 612°C and 635°C, pressures of 20 mm Hg and 180 mm Hg, and extents of conversion of up to 50%. The dependence of the composition of the cracking products on temperature, pressure, and the extent of conversion was studied by means of an apparatus used for gas-volumetric chromatographic analyses (Refs. 20-22). Results are tabulated. Experimental data show that reaction chains are formed, and that the apparent chain length is reduced with increasing extent of conversion. This is due to the retarding effect of the cracking products upon the rate of decomposition. Special

Card 1/4

X

The Mechanism of the Thermal Decomposition of Ethane and the Composition of the Resulting Products

S/076/60/034/010/015/022
B015/B064

experiments (by Ye. K. Mogileva and N. S. Sukhova) showed that small additions of allene or acetylene inhibit ethane cracking considerably the yields of ethylene and hydrogen thus decreasing considerably and that of methane increasing noticeably. This inhibitory effect of the cracking products is to be observed up to an extent of conversion of 25%. The limit of the chain length does not depend on pressure and only little on temperature and the residual chain reaction (with a chain length of the order of 7 - 8 links). The results show that the ratio $CH_4/[1/2(H_2 + C_2H_4)]$ does not remain constant with a change of pressure, which means that methane is also formed by side reactions. The ratio $(H) / (CH_3) \approx 9\ s_2/s_1$ was derived from the results of analysis, with $s_2/s_1 \approx 10^{-2} - 10^{-3}$ (Ref. 23) being assumed, i.e., the concentration of H is smaller by two orders of magnitude than that of CH_3. For 635°C the concentration of H is determined to be $(H) \approx 10^{-12}$ moles/l.

Card 2/4

The Mechanism of the Thermal Decomposition of Ethane and the Composition of the Resulting Products

S/076/60/034/010/015/022
B015/B064

In view of the fact that the dissociation to radicals proceeds heterogeneously, this value is in good agreement (with respect to its order of magnitude) with the experimental data of Sachsse (Ref. 8). There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 24 references: 8 Soviet, 10 US, 1 Canadian, 1 German, and 4 British.

ASSOCIATION: Saratovskiy gosuniversitet im. N. G. Chernyshevskogo (Saratov State University imeni N. G. Chernyshevskiy)

SUBMITTED: May 5, 1959.

Card 3/4

84633

S/076/60/034/010/015/022
B015/B064

1 Температура, °C	612°				635°			
2 Время, мин.	1		6		1		6	
3 Начальное давление, мм рт. ст.	20	180	20	180	20	180	20	180
4 % крекинга по анализу	10,0	13,2	26,7	27,0	19,4	21,5	47,7	47,1
5 Объемн. %								
H_2	4,05	0,4	13,0	12,7	9,6	10,4	22,9	22,4
CH_4	0,15	0,4	1,6	1,7	0,3	0,65	1,85	2,25
C_2H_4	4,85	6,4	12 7	12,5	9,5	10,4	22,9	22,4
C_2H_6	90,05	86,8	73,3	73,0	80,6	78,5	52,3	52,0
C_4H_8	—	—	—	—	—	—	0,8	0,8
6 Длина цепи $\frac{H_2}{CH_4}$	33,0	16,0	8,1	7,5	32,0	16,0	12,3	9,9
7 $(C_2H_6)_{разл.}$	0,015	0,03	0,06	0,063	0,015	0,03	0,038	0,047

Legend of Table: Composition of the cracking products according to chromatographic analysis (volumetric variant), 1 = temperature [°C], 2 = time [min], 3 = initial pressure [mm Hg], 4 = % cracking after analysis, 5 = vol%, 6 = length of chain, 7 = (C_2H_6) decomposed.

Card 4/4

DEREVENSKOV, Georgiy Nikolayevich

[Electrical mechanized instruments and devices in construction] Elektromekhanizirovannyi instrument i prisposobleniia v stroitel'stve. Moskva, Stroiizdat, 1966. 289 p.
(MIRA 18:3)

DEREVETS, I. S.[Derevets', I. S.], inzh.

Are wholesale prices needed in major repairs? Mekh. sil'. hosp. 14 no.2:20-22 F '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Ukraine—Tractors—Maintenance and repair)

IVANOV, Ivan Yevtikhiyevich; DEREVETS, S.K., red.; STARODUB, T.O., tekhn. red.

[Corn as a material for industrial enterprises]Kukuruda - syrovyna promyslovykh pidpryiemstv. Kyiv, Derzhtekhvydav URSR, 1961. 37 p. (MIRA 16:1)
(Ukraine--Corn (Maize))

IVAKHNENKO, Aleksey Grigor'yevna[Ivakhnenko, O.H.]; KOSTYUK, V.I., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; DERUVETS', S.K., red.izd-va; MATUSEVICH, S.M.[Matusevych, S.M.], tekhn. red.

[Cybernetic systems with composite control] Kibernetychni systemy z kombinovanym deruvanniam. Kyiv, Derzh.vyd-vo tekhn.lit-ry URSR, 1963. 486 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukr.SSR (for Ivakhnenko).

DEREVETSKIY, K.K.

Device for calculating the dirt on sugar beets. Sakh.prom. 27 no.9:34-35 '53. (MLRA 6:11)

1. Yaroshevskiy sakharnyy zavod. (Sugar industry--Equipment and supplies)

VYSOTA, A.D.; DERKEVETSKIY, K.K.

Supplementary payment for sugar beets produced on collective farms. Sakh.prom.29 no.7:36-37 '55. (MLRA 9:1)

1.Yaroshevskiy sakharnyy zavod.
(Sugar beets)

AGAFONOV, T.I.; DEREVTSOV, I.A.

Moral education in students' agricultural brigades. Politekh. obuch. no.10:12-16 O '59. (MIRA 13:2)

1. Krasnodarskiy pedagogicheskiy institut.
(Moral education)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 8 Vol 13/5 Neurology May 60

2604. INFLUENZA WITH PSYCHIC DISTURBANCES (Russian text) - Derevich I. and Zonnenraikh K. Psychiatric Clinic, Institute for Advanced Training of Physicians, Bucharest, Rumania - ZH. NEVROPAT. I PSIKHIAT. 1959, 59/3 (268-274)

A report is presented on 12 patients suffering from Asian influenza with neurologic and psychiatric symptoms, viz.: 3 patients with neurasthenia, 2 with anxiety depression, 2 with catatonic syndrome, 3 with confusion and irritability, 1 with schizophrenic and 1 with hypomaniacal syndromes. The majority of symptoms corresponded to those of the classic psychic disturbances associated with influenza. Some peculiar manifestations, however, were noted. The confusional syndrome or delirium usually coincided with the period of highest temperature of the disease, disappearing again with the decline of the fever. The psychotic manifestations in the described patients started at different periods of the disease. The onset of the most serious forms characterized by irritability (confusional syndrome, schizophrenic and hypomaniacal syndromes) coincided with the phase of high fever; depressive forms developed during the convalescence. The syndromes beginning at the time of high fever did not always disappear with the decrease of the temperature, but continued to develop independently of the course of the influenza. The schizophrenic syndrome, and the hypomaniacal syndrome in particular, did not follow the typical course of infectious psychoses. A close connection between psychotic syndromes and influenza was rarely evident, therefore, the actual aetiology may still be unknown. Leucopenia was never observed in the patients. In 3 cases, leucocytosis with neutrophilia were present. No question exists that the psychoses developed on the basis of a disease with high fever, and there is no ground for assuming that this was any other disease than influenza. This still leaves room for a possibility of existence of another epidemic disease which would account for such a large number of affected persons. There is no agreement among virologists about the possible neurotropic nature of the influenza virus. The authors' observations support the view that influenza is a reaction of the organism associated with neurovegetative, pathophysiologic manifestations and functional cerebral disturbances. Manifestations of a latent form of parkinsonism observed in one case suggest the possibility of organic lesions of the extrapyramidal system.

Burakovskii - Moscow

DEREVICH, L.O., assistent

Efficiency of unloading ships by concentrating harbor-handling equipment. Ekon. i ekspl. mor. transp. no.1:54-61 '63. (MIRA 17:8)

1. Odesskiy institut inzhenerov morskogo flota.

BROYTMAN, A.A.; DEREVICH, V.A.; SEDOR, A.M.; ANDREYEVA, L.S., red.; SKOBELING, L.V., red.

[Load-hoisting machines and arrangements on ships] Sudovye gruzopod"emnye mashiny i ustroistva. Moskva, Transport, 1964. 298 p. (MIRA 17:12)

1. DEREVICHER, ENG. A.

2. USSR (600)

4. Glass manufacture

7. Wider use of nepheline in glass manufacture., Za ekon. mat., no. 4, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, February 1953. Unclassified.

S/138/61/000/001/010/010
A051/A029

AUTHOR: Derevicher, A. B.

TITLE: Rewards for Work Displayed at the Exhibition of the Achievements of the USSR National Economy in 1960

PERIODICAL: Kauchuk i rezina, 1961, No. 1, pp. 55-58

TEXT: By order of the "Rubber Articles and Tire Products" section of the USSR Council of the Achievements of the USSR National Economy the following plants were awarded diplomas, medals and valuable premiums for the following work submitted in 1960 at the pavilion "Chemical Industry": 1) The Gosudarstvennyy proyektonyy i nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut promyshlennosti sinteticheskogo kauchuka (State Designing and Scientific Research Institute of the Synthetic Rubber Industry): a) for the development and introduction of a new technique for ethyl alcohol production by the method of direct hydration of ethylene. The cost of the synthetic alcohol is twice as low as alcohol obtained from food raw material. The production of ethyl alcohol has been introduced at the Azerbaydzhan, Checheno-Ingush, Bashkiria, Kuybyshev, Saratov and Orenburg Sovnarkhozes. The work was awarded the first

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degree diploma and 8 medals. b) For participation in all the technological calculations and diagram drafting on the production of thiocol. The work was awarded two medals. For participation in the development and introduction of a new technique for producing ethyl alcohol by the direct hydration method awards were given to: the Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut sinteticheskikh spirtov (Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Alcohols) (diploma of the second degree and two medals), the Bakinskiy opytnyy zavod (Baku Pilot Plant) (two medals), the Ufimskiy zavod sinteticheskogo spirta (Ufa Plant of Synthetic Alcohol) (four medals), the Kuybyshevskiy zavod sinteticheskogo spirta (Kuybyshev Plant of Synthetic Alcohol) (two medals). 2) The Vsesoynznyy nauchno-issledovatelskiy institut sinteticheskogo kauchuka im. S. V. Lebedeva (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Synthetic Rubber im. S. V. Lebedev): for creating thiocol samples produced according to a new, more perfected technology (second degree diploma and three medals) 3) The Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut shinnoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Tire Industry): for developing the tire de-

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sign of the 260-20 size, И-202 (I-202) model, I-203 and 200-20 size, I-238 model. The advantages of the tires lie in the modernization of the tread design and elevation of the durability. The institute was awarded the diploma of the first degree and 15 medals. 4) The Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut rezinovoy promyshlennosti (Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry): a) for development and introduction of the technology for manufacturing drilling sleeves of braided design: 38 - 102 mm in diameter, 18 m long, weight 200 kg, working pressure 150 - 300 atm. The sleeves are being manufactured at the Kazanskiy zavod RTI (Kazan' Rubber Articles Plant). b) For developing a formulation for the production of bearings which are the main supporting element of turbine drills. The first and second work were awarded the first degree diplomas and five medals. c) For developing a design and formulation of steam-conducting sleeves and their introduction into industry: diameter 16 - 50 mm, pressure of up to 8 kg/om^2, length from 3 to 20 m. The sleeves are being manufactured at the "Kauchuk" Plant. The work was awarded two medals. d) For developing a design and technology of sleeve

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manufacture of the circular fabric type (hose-hauling variety) and for developing the technical requirements for designing the mechanical process of the sleeve production and their introduction into industry. e) For developing the flat gear-type belts based on metal-cord: length 600 mm, pitch gage 15.4 mm, width 14.5 mm, transmission power of up to 3 kw, and another type with a length of 2,315.0 mm, pitch gage 19.1 mm, width 80.0 mm, transmission power of up to 7 kw. The work was awarded two medals. f) For the introduction of the continuous method of production of sponge rubber packing materials. The work was awarded three medals. 5) The Kazanskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Kazan' Plant of Rubber Articles): a) for developing a technology of drilling sleeve production. The work was awarded the second degree diploma and two medals. b) For the introduction of the sleeve-manufacturing technology of the circular-fabric variety (hose-hauling). The work was awarded two medals. 6) The Leningradskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Leningrad Plant of Rubber Articles): a) for introducing the continuous mechanized method for producing sponge rubber packing materials

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(two medals); b) for the introduction of a new formulation for bearings (two medals); c) development of mass-production of flat gear-belts based on metal-cord (two medals). 7) The Moscow "Kauchuk" Plant: a) for participating in the development of steam pipes and introduction of these into industry (third degree diploma and two medals); b) introduction of continuous mechanized method of sponge rubber packing material production (one medal). 8) The Kurskiy zavod rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Kursk Plant of Rubber Articles): a) for creating and introducing a continuous mechanized method of conveyor belt production (the first degree diploma and five medals); b) for development of the mass-production of closed hollow packing hoses for filter-press machines of the ФПА-30-75 (FPA-30-75) type. The filter-press machines are used at concentrating works in the coal industry (two medals). 9) Vsesoyznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy i konstruktorsko-tekhnologicheskiy institut asbestovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (All-Union Scientific Research Designing and Technological Institute of Asbestos Articles): 1) for developing a new heat-resistant friction material "Retinax"

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capable of working in brake units of aeroplanes, excavators, drilling machines, etc., at 1,000°C with a wear-resistance 3 - 10 times higher than in other materials (the first degree diploma and one medal); b) for participation in the development of non-metal railroad brake shoes (three medals); c) for developing asbesto-glass fabrics (two medals). Awards were given to Upravleniye shin i rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Administration of Tires and Rubber Articles) at the State Committee on Chemistry at the USSR Council of Ministers (one medal), the Institut mashinovedeniya (Institute of Machine Science) at the USSR AS, (two medals), the Tambovskiy zavod asbestovykh i rezino-tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Tambov Plant of Asbestos and Rubber Articles) (third degree diploma and two medals); Tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut zheleznodorozhnogo transporta (Central Scientific Research Institute of Railroad Transportation) (second degree diploma and two medals) and the Lyuberetskiy zavod plastmass (Lyuberets Plastics Works) (one medal); the Leningradskiy zavod asbestovykh tekhnicheskikh izdeliy (Leningrad Plant of Asbestos Articles) (one medal).

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DEREVICHER, A.B.

Technical Seminar at the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy. Khim.volok. no.1:80 '61. (MIRA 14:2)
(Textile fibers, Synthetic)

S/191/61/000/009/001/007
B110/B218

AUTHOR: Derevicher, A. B.

TITLE: Diplomas and medals awarded at the VDNKh SSSR 1960

PERIODICAL: Plasticheskiye massy, no. 9, 1961, 1-2

TEXT: On suggestions made by the Department "Vysokopolimernyye sinteticheskiye materialy i plasticheskiye massy" (High-molecular synthetic materials and plastics), the Komitet Soveta VDNKh (Committee of the Council of VDNKh) distinguished the following exhibitors at the 1960 exposition: (1) At the zavod "Karbolit" Moskovskogo oblastnogo sovnarkhoza ("Karbolit" Plant of the Moscow oblast' sovnarkhoz), ten co-workers were awarded medals for the production of an automatic production line for thermosetting plastics. The factory was awarded a diploma of the first degree. Nine workers were awarded medals for a new method of producing molding powder (continuous rolling process in thin layers). Five workers were awarded medals, and the factory a diploma of the third degree, for the construction of 25%-more-productive two-stage multiple presses for thermosetting mass-produced articles. (2) The Kuskovskiy khimicheskiy zavod Moskovskogo oblastnogo sovnarkhoza (Kuskovo Chemical Plant of the Moscow oblast' sovnarkhoz) was

Diplomas and medals awarded...

awarded a diploma of the second degree for the introduction of a four-times-more-productive, continuous method of producing МФ-17(MF-17) resin of improved quality in liquid phase, the condensate being used for spraying. Seven workers were awarded medals for introducing this method at the zavod "Galalit" ("Galalit" Factory) in Moscow. (3) The zavod sloistykh plastikov Leningradskogo sovnarkhoza (Plant of Laminated Plastics of the Leningrad sovnarkhoz) was awarded a diploma of the third degree for the industrial introduction of ПН-1(PN-1) polyester resin, the accelerator НК(NK) (cobalt naphthenate), and products based on polyester resins. Seven co-workers were awarded medals. (4) Three co-workers of the nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut plasticheskikh mass Gos komiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii (Scientific Research Institute of Plastics of the State Committee on Chemistry of the Council of Ministers USSR) were awarded medals for the development of PN-1. A diploma of the third degree was awarded for the development of three epoxy resins: ЭД-5(ED-5), ЭД-6(ED-6), and ЭД-181 (ED-181) for insulation sealings, as glues and binders (ED-181 serving as thinner for ED-5 and ED-6). The epoxy-resin compounds: К-115 (K-115), К-150(K-150), К-753(K-753), К-201(K-201), К-293(K-293), К-54/6(K-54/6), and ЭЖ-5(EZh-5) are mainly used in electrical and radio engineering, in radio-

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S/191/61/000/009/001/007
B110/B218

Diplomas and medals awarded...

electronics, in the aircraft industry, and in machine building. The hardener 254 for epoxy resins and compounds is not toxic, and increases the service life of resins. Nine co-workers were awarded medals. Four co-workers were awarded medals for the development of the following polyamide glues: ПФЭ-2/10(PFE-2/10) is used in the leather industry, and in the aircraft industry. МПФ-1(MPF-1) is used as construction glue (high strength against irregular rupture between -60 and 100°C). МПС-1(MPS-1) serves for hermetic sealing, АМП(AMP) as adhesion-increasing plasticizer in thermosetting glues. (5) Five co-workers of the Zagorskaya fabrika igrushek No 1 upravleniya khimicheskikh materialov i kul'ttovarov Mosoblispolkoma (Zagorsk Toy Factory no. 1 of the Administration of Chemical Materials and Luxury Goods of the Mosoblispolkom) were awarded medals for the mass production of toys from foam polyurethane. (6) 24 co-workers of the nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut steklovolokna Goskomiteta Soveta Ministrov SSSR po khimii (Scientific Research Institute of Glass Fibers of the State Committee on Chemistry of the Council of Ministers USSR) were awarded medals for the development of new synthetic glass fibers with high resistance to heat. Four co-workers were awarded medals for working out a temperature regulator for the glass metal (regulator of the VNIIsteklovolok-

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na (VNII for Glass Fibers)). This regulator stabilizes the temperature within narrow limits between 1200 and 1400°C for any branch of industry, (7) Four co-workers of the zavod steklovolokna vg. Gus' Khrustal'nyy of the Vladimirskogo sovnarkhoz (Glass Fiber Plant at Gus'-Khrustal'nyy of the Vladimir sovnarkhoz) were awarded medals for the industrial introduction of the regulator of the VNII glass fiber. (8) Five co-workers of the zavod "Galalit" upravleniya khimicheskoy promyshlennosti Mosgorispolkoma ("Galalit" Plant of the Administration of the Chemical Industry of the Mosgorispolkom) were awarded medals for a two-color 2000•600•1400 mm extruder with a 500 m/hr output. The development of the device was awarded the diploma of the third degree. All exhibits were shown at the pavilion "Khimicheskaya promyshlennost'" Vystavki dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva SSSR (Chemical Industry, Exposition of Achievements of USSR National Economy).

DEREVICHER, A.B.

Awards given to the works presented at the Exhibition of the Achievements of the National Economy in the U.S.S.R. in the 1960 Kauch. i rez. 20 no.1:55-58 Ja '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Rubber industry--Competitions)

DEREVICHER, A. B.

Seminar on new building and technical materials made of unreclaimable tire casings. Kauch. i rez. 20 no.3:53 Mr '61. (MIRA 14:3)
(Tires, Rubber) (Building materials)

DEREVICHER, A.B.; PISHCHULIN, I.P.

New kinds of containers made of worn tire casings for the packing of chemicals. Khim. prom. no.8:626-628 Ag '63. (MIRA 16:12)

DEREVICHER, A.B.; PISHCHULIN, I.P.

Chemically stable asbestos ebonite tile. Stroi.mat. 9 no.9:31 S '63. (MIRA 16:10)

DEREVICHER, A.B.

All-Union scientific and technical conference of the representatives of sulfuric acid and phosphate mineral fertilizer industries. Zhur.VKHO 10 no.1:91-93 '65. (MIRA 18:3)

DEREVICI, ADELINA

Chromatographic studies of viruses. The amino acid content of the polyhedric virus of the silkworm Bombyx Mori. Adelina Derevici, Eugenia Soru, and Henrietta Vainer. *Comun. Acad. Rep. Populare Romine* 2, 645–8 (1952).—Purified viruses of the silkworm were hydrolyzed with acids and bases. The sepn. of the hydrolyzate was carried out by 1- and 2-dimensional chromatography and electrochromatography. Seventeen amino acids were isolated: cysteine, ornithine, aspartic acid, arginine, histidine, lysine, serine, glycine, glutamic acid, alanine, proline, tyrosine, methionine, phenylalanine, leucine, isoleucine, and tryptophan. It was concluded that the virus is a macromol.

Emanuel Herdlinger

MD

DEREVICI, A

DEREVICI, A.; CRETESCU, A.; SARATHANU, D.; BRONITKI, Al; PETRESCU, A.

Use of a portable device for study of higher nervous activity in humans according to the Ivanov-Smolenski method. Rev.st.med., med.int., Bucur. 6 no.4:133-135 Oct-Dec 54.

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology
higher nervous funct., Ivanov-Smolenski method of exam., appar. & technic)
(REFLEX, CONDITIONED
Ivanov-Smolenski method of study, appar. & technic)

DERevici, A.; SARATEANU, D.; PETRESCU, Al.; DRAGANESCU, N.; [redacted] Al.; ROTSCHILD, L.; ISRAEL, M.

Antigenic correlations of strains of influenza virus isolated in the people's Republic of Rumania in 1953 and 1954. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.1-2:17-24 Jan-June 55.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R. si organele de teren ale Ministerului Sanatatii.

(INFLUENZA VIRUS
strains isolated in Rumania, antigenic correlations)
(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES
antigenic properties of strains of influenza virus isolated in Rumania)

DERevici, A.,; PETRESCU, Al.,; ROTSCHILD, L.

Effect of non-specific excitation of the nasal exteroceptors on anti-influenza immunization of rats and mice. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.1-2:25-34 Jan-June 55.

(INFLUENZA, immunology
eff. of astringent-induced stimulation of nasal exteroceptors, in rats & mice)
(NERVE ENDINGS
exteroceptors of nasal mucosa, eff. of stimulation on anti-influenza vacc. in rats & mice.)
(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiol.
role in reactivity to anti-influenza vacc., in rats & mice)

DERE VICI, A.; SARATEANU, D.; BRONITKI, A.; PETRESCU, A.· ROTHSCHILD, L.; DRAGANESCU, N.; SATMARI, C.; PETRUSCA, J.; STANCU, A.; TIMERMAN, A.; PIRONCOF, M.

Dynamics of serum antibodies against influenza in children and adults vaccinated with autochthonous vaccine; role of non-specific excitants. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 6 no.3-4:429-441 July-Dec. 1955.

(INFLUENZA, prev. & control
vacc. with autochthonous vaccine, behavior of serum antibodies, in child. & adults)

(ANTIGENS AND ANTIBODIES
influenza antibody form. after various methods of vacc. with autochthonous vaccine, in child. & adults)

DERevici, A.; PETRESCU, Al.; BRONITKI, Al.; ROTSCHILD

Variations in characteristics of strains of influenza virus studies in the Rumanian People's Republic during 1953-1955.

1. Comunicare prezentata in Sesiunea generala stiintifica a Academiei R.P.R. 2-6 iulie 1956 in sedinta din 4 iulie 1956.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES
strains isolated in Rumania, variations in antigenic structure, virulence for mice, antibody titers & dynamics in Rumanian subjects)
(ANTIGENS
antigenic structure of strains of influenza virus isolated in Rumania)
(INFLUENZA, immunology
antibody titers & dynamics in population of several Rumanian cities)

DEREVICI A.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.4 Vol.11/3 Med.Microbio.,etcMar 58

750. A STERILIZABLE APPARATUS FOR THE QUICK PREPARATION OF AN ANTI-INFLUENZA EGG VACCINE IN A CLOSED SYSTEM. Un aparat sterilizabil care permite prepararea rapidă în circuit închis a unui ovovaccin antigripal. - Derevici A. - COM. AC. R. P. R. 1956, 6/5 (723-726) Illus. 1

The apparatus works according to the principles of the method of Hare and coworkers (1947). It has two containers, connected by a three-way cock. The allantoic fluid is withdrawn by direct suction into the upper container, which is surrounded by a double wall containing ice. When the erythrocytes have settled, the supernatant fluid is poured off laterally through the three-way cock. Formolized normal serum 0.25‰ is syphoned into the upper container. For elution, the ice mantle is replaced by a heater, which brings the temperature up to 37° C. During elution the erythrocytes form a deposit. The supernatant elution fluid is transferred into the lower container. A purified vaccine is obtained, which may be used after bacteriological control. Derevici - Bucharest

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 4 Vol. 10/11 Microbiology Nov 57

2670 DEREVICI A., SĂRĂŢEANU D., PETRESCU Al., DRĂGĂNESCU N., BRONIŢKI Al. and ROTHSCHILD L. *Date noi asupra variabilităţii naturale a virusului gripal urmărit în R.P.R. în 1954. New data on the natural variability of the influenza virus studied in the Rumanian Republic in 1954 STUD. CERC. INFRAMICROBIOL. MICROBIOL. PARAZITOL. 1956, 7/1-2 (65-76) Graphs 7 Tables 3

The following findings deserve special attention: (1) The series of strains isolated locally (8 towns of the Rumanian People's Republic) at the end of 1954 present - from the viewpoint of adaptability and pathogenicity for mice, haemoagglutination and inhibition of haemoagglutination - quantitative properties different from those of the series of strains isolated during the period of the epidemic of 1953-54, in the sense of a diminution of these properties. (2) The study effected in 1954 on the dynamics of the serum antibodies, in the population of these towns by 3-monthly examinations, likewise permits of establishing a different immunological reactivity from the quantitative point of view during the four trimestres, which suggests a correlation between the appearance of new properties of the micro-organism and the varied appearances of certain indices of anti-influenza immunity. (3) The fact that the strains of series no. 3 behave differently from the others suggests the possible role of an interfering phenomenon which Smorodintzev and Nicolau consider interesting to study in order to get a better insight into the epidemiological processes. (4) The parallel study on micro-organisms and macro-organisms during the different periods and on different places of the Rumanian People's Republic disclosed the existence of a variability of the nature of the influenza virus and furnished the necessary data for a properly directed immunization.

DEREVICH

RUMANIA/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses. E-3

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 4, 1958, 14568

Author : Derevich, Dregenesku
Inst : -
Title : Results of Utilizing One of the Precipitation Reactions in Grippe Diagnosis and its Comparison with Inhibition of Hemagglutination Reaction.

Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol. si parazitol. Acad. RPR, 1956, 7, No 3-4, 321-325.

Abstract : Of 38 sera which produced a negative RTGA (hem. react. inhibition?), 70% were negative in precipitation reaction. Sera with a positive RTGA produced a positive precipitation reaction in 85% of cases.

Card 1/1

DEREVICH

RUMANIA / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses E-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 24008

Author : Derevich, Petresku, Rotshild, Bronitskiy, Seretsyanu, Dregenesku

Inst : Not given

Title : Investigations of Comparative Dynamics of Serous Anti-influenza Antibodies and Influenza-Causing Strains in the Rumanian People's Republic During 1954-1955.

Orig Pub: Studii si cercetari inframicrobiol., microbiol., si parazitol., 1957, 8, No 1, 39-48

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

DERevici, A.; PETRESCU, A.; ROTSCHILD, L.; BRONITKI, A.; SARATEANU, D.

Biological characteristics of strains of influenza virus isolated in 1956 in the Rumanian People's Republic. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 8 no.3:349-360 1957.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES
strains isolated in 1956 in Rumania, biol. characteristics)

DIREVICI,A.; BRONITKI,Al.; PETRESCU,Al.

The antigenic power of the epidemic strains of influenza virus isolated in the Rumanian People's Republic in 1957-1958. Stud. cercet inframicrobiol.,Bucur. 10 no.2:155-161 '59.

1. Communicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R., in sedinta din 15 decembrie 1958.
(INFLUENZA VIRUSES, immunology)

DERZVICI,A.; BRONITKI,Al.

The study of tissue anti-influenza antibodies in animals apparently resistant to experimental infection. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 11 no.1:51-60 '60.
(INFLUENZA immunology)

DERevici,A.; BRONITKI,Al.; PETRESCU,Al.

Biological aspects of influenza virus strains isolated in the R.P.R. Comparison with the strains isolated during the epidemic in February-March in 1959. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol., Bucur. 11 no.2:211-218 '60.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES)

DEREVICH, A. [Derevici, A.]; BRONITSKI, A. [Bronicki, A.]; PETRESKU, A. [Petrescu, A.]

Biological characteristics of influenza virus strains isolated in Rumania; relation to strains isolated during the influenza epidemic in February and March 1959. Vop.virus. 6 no.5:560-564 S-O '60. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut inframikrobiologii Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.

(RUMANIA—INFLUENZA)

DEREVICH, A. [Derevici, A.]; PETRESKU, A. [Petrescu, A.]

Effect of a water-soluble extract of royal jelly from the honeybee on various viruses. Vop.virus. 6 no.5:611-614 S-O '60.
(MIRA 14:7)

1. Institut inframikrobiologii Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki.

(VIRUSES) (ROYAL JELLY)

DEREVICI, A.

Heterogeneity of certain variants of influenza virus tested by the method of borderline infecting dilutions. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. Bucur. 11 no.4:555-562 '60.

1. Comunicare przentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(INFLUENZA VIRUSES)

DEREVICI, A.; PETRESCU, Al.; ATHANASIU, P.

Combined antitoxic, antibacterial and antiviral vaccinations. (Experimental research). Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. Bucur. 11 no.4:563-569 '60.

1. Comunicare prezentata la Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(VACCINATION experimental, DIPHTHERIA immunology) (TETANUS immunology) (INFLUENZA immunology) (POLIOMYELITIS immunology)

DEREVICI, Adelina

Investigations of the problem of influenza in the Rumanian People's Republic between the years 1950 and 1960. Stud. cercet. inframicrobiol. 12:57-81 Supplement '61.
(INFLUENZA epidemiology)

DEREVICI, A.; BRONITKI, Al.; BAIMUS, Gh.

Allergic factor in the experimental grippal infection. Role of histamine. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue-supplement to 12:235-241 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(ALLERGY) (INFLUENZA) (HISTAMINE)

BRONITKI, Al.; DEREVICI, A.; RADULESCU, P.; PREDESCU, L.

Prevailing adenoviral etiology of some respiratory disorders recorded in Rumania in 1960. Studii cerc inframicrobiol Special issue--supplement to 12:243-247 '61.

1. Institutul de inframicrobiologie al Academiei R.P.R.

(RUMANIA--VIRUS DISEASES)
(RESPIRATORY ORGANS)

BRONITKI, A.; DEREVICI, A.; RADULESCU, P.p PREDESCU, L.

The predominantly adenoviral etiology of certain respiratory manifestations appearing in focal forms during the year 1960. Rev. sci. med. 6 no.1/2:13-15 '61.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS virology)
(ADENOVIRUS INFECTIONS)
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